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primer "antisense" (CGGGATOCTTAAGGAGAGCTGTCATTTTCT (SEQ Id. No. 1)) and 5U Pfu DNA Polymerase from Strategene (La Jolla, CA, USA). The reaction was carried out for 26 cycles in the cycler following this scheme: 1' at 95°0, 1' at $60^{\circ}0$ and 2' at $72^{\circ}0$. At the end of the reaction 100 ul of a 25:24:1 phenol chloroform and isoamyl alcohol solution were added and after extraction, DNA was precipitated overnight at 20°C in the presence of ethan:1. After centrifugation, DNA was resuspended in 100 µl water and then subcloned in the pMOS vector (America Italia, srl, Italy) according to the manufacturer's instructions contained in the Rit "pMOS blunt end cloning kit". The resulting recombinant plasmid was amplified and sequenced, then digested with BamHI whose recognition site (G/GATCC) was present in both FCR primers' ends. Therefore the fragment was subcloned in the BamHI site of the retroviral vector PINCO VUCTO. The retroviral vector PINCO VUCTO had been previously obtained following excision with EcoRI and Not1 of a 1441 bb fragment containing the CMV promoter Cytomegalovirus) and the EGFP (enhanced green fluorescent protein) gene from the plasmid PINCO (F.Grignani e al., Canter Res., 58, 14-19, 1998). After excision of the EcoRI-Not1 fragment, the plasmid was closed after end blunting with Klenow fragment and called VINCO VUCTO. Such retroviral vector is now of 11448 bp in length.--